PCB Data Overview

for the

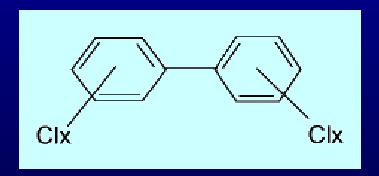
Development of the Roanoke River TMDL

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July 16, 2007
Technical Advisory Committee

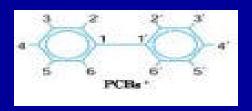


Discussion Overview

- PCB 101
- WQS vs Site Specific PCB Endpoint
- Study Design & Analytical Approach
- Technical Issue & Applied Solution
- PCB Data Results
 - Grab Samples
 - SPMDs
 - Effluent Samples
- Where do we go from here?







PCBs

- Biphenyl molecule with a specific number of chlorine atoms
- 209 distinct PCB Compounds (Congeners)
- Total PCB = Summation of 209 Congeners
 - Basis for WQS
- Homologs (1-10 chlorine atoms; 10 groups)
- Aroclors mixture of congeners
 - Aroclor 1254 is 54% chlorine



PCB Criterion

- Water Quality Standard (tPCB) = 0.0017 ug/L (ppb) = 1.7 ng/L (ppt) = 1,700 pg/L (ppq)
- Equivalent Fish Conc. = 50 ng/g
 - Conc. in water column where accumulation of PCBs in fish should be at a level protective of fish tissue for consumption (humans)

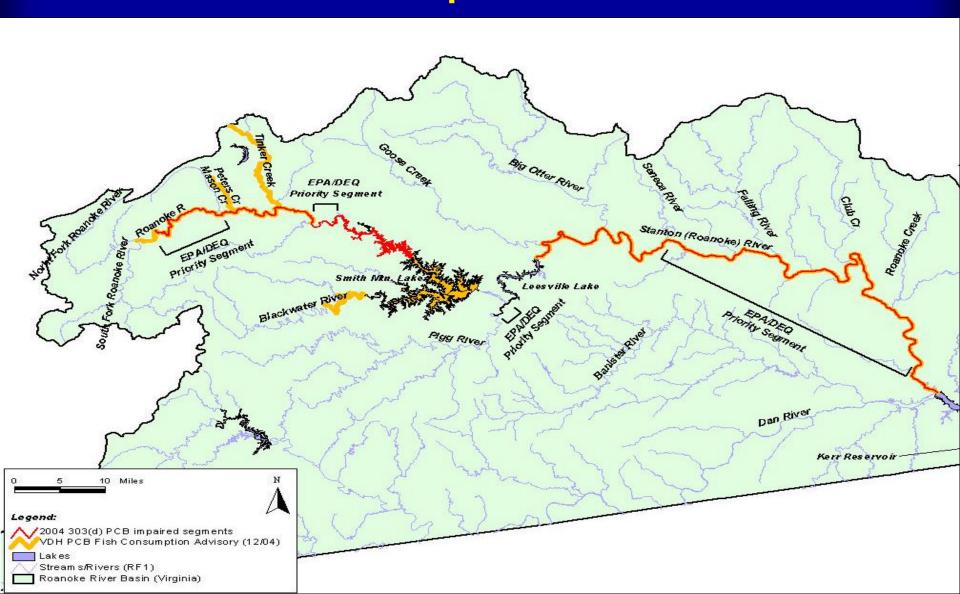


Site Specific PCB Endpoint

- Existing WQS (1,700 pg/L) is not likely protective of fish tissue
- Proposed WQS 640 pg/L (fish tissue threshold of 20 ng/g)
- Potomac R. water/sediment endpoints
 - − 64 pg/L (derived using BAF) → 50 ng/g
 - 7.18 ng/g sediment (derived using BSAF)
- Applicable to the Roanoke River

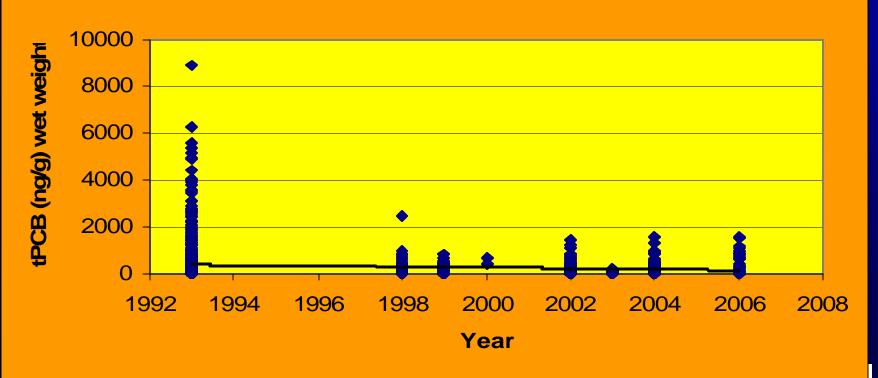


Roanoke River Watershed Fish Consumption Advisories

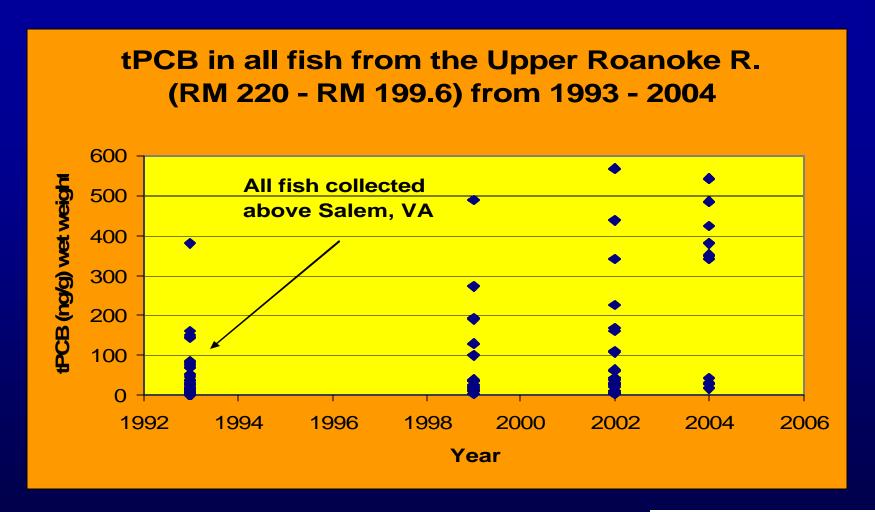


tPCB in Fish Tissue

tPCB in all fish spp. from the Roanoke/Staunton R. (RM 220 - RM 4) from 1993 - 2006



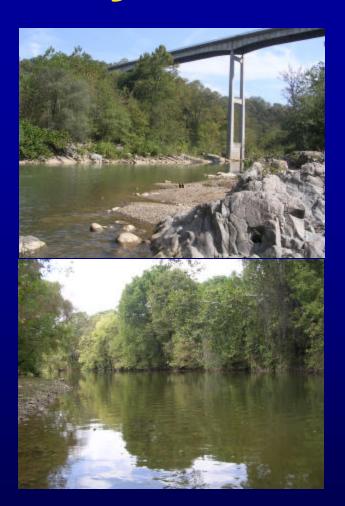
tPCB in Fish – Upper Roanoke R.





TMDL Study

- Study Design
 - Ambient (Water Column) GrabSamples
 - Semi-PermeableMembrane Devices(SPMDs)
 - Point SourceEffluent Samples

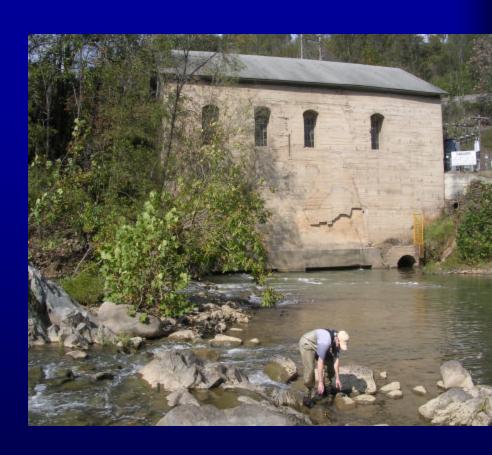




Ambient Grab Samples

- No historic water data
- Taken at 5 sites
 - Low & High flow condition
 - USGS gages
- Account for "events"
- Analysis with low detect PCB method







Semi-Permeable Membrane Devices (SPMDs)







Generate Effluent Data for Point Source Loadings

- Need: Develop PS PCB loadings
- Goal: Collect data*
 - Permittees historically analyzed for PCBs
 - Methods insenstive
 - adopt sampling and analytical procedures (EPA 1668A)
 - Guidance under development

 - * Not for permit compliance



PCB Analytical Method

- EPA Method 1668, Revision A
 - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/ High Resolution Mass Spec
 - Analyzes 209 Congeners
- U.S. EPA Fort Meade Laboratory
 - Lowest Calibration Level (QL) for each congener (10 pg/L H₂0, SPMD 20 pg/SPMD)

PCB Results



tPCB Data Interpretation

- Consider all reported and est. values
- Congener conc. is est. value when <
 LCL
 - "J" Flagged values
 - Estimated congeners included in tPCB
- All non-detects set to "0"
- Conservative Approach



PCB Analytical Method

- Technical Difficulties:
 - -Sample Concentration (20 µL)
 - Horizon DryVap
 - Automates concentrating process
 - Technology used for ug/L range, not for pg/L
 - Resulted in PCB contamination carryover



Data Issue/Solution

- Applies to amb grabs, SPMD and Eff data
- MB contamination (congener specific)
- Significant portion of data flagged with a "B"
- Solution (EPA "Pumpkin Book", 1993)
 - I. Congener present in blank but not in sample ok
 - II. Congener > 5X conc. in blank, probably present in sample at specified conc. (could use)
 - III. Congener ≥ 10X conc. in blank ok
 - Applied I & III; Only data meeting these conditions were summed for tPCB

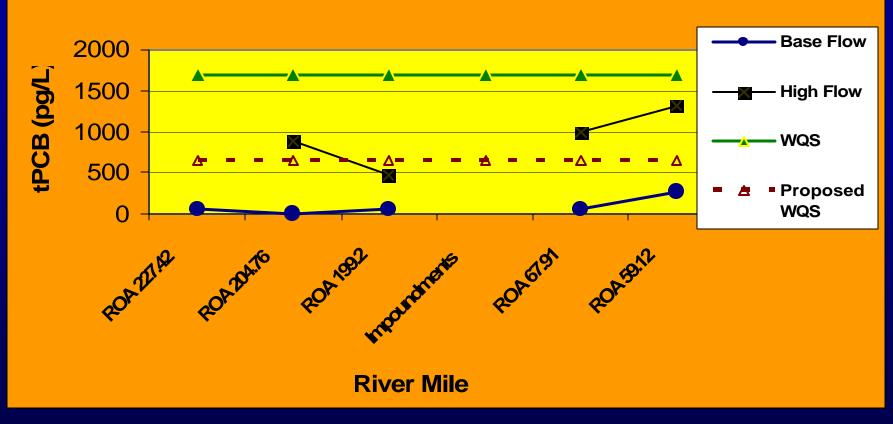
Ambient Results

	River Mile	Base Flow (pg/L)	High Flow (pg/L)
Lafayette, VA	ROA 227.42	57.37	Not Analyzed
Walnut Ave Bridge	ROA 204.76	0	876.2
Below Niagra Dam	ROA 199.2	53.4	465.5
Rt 746 Bridge	ROA 67.91	57.62	990.86
Rt 360 Bridge	ROA 59.12	262.43	1,316.9



Ambient PCB Results

tPCB Concentrations from Grab Samples Collected at Base and High Flow Condition





SPMDs

- Deployed 25 SPMDs
 - 12 Upper Roanoke
 - 13 Lower Roanoke
- Period of deployment ranged from 28-59d
 - Dry period followed deployment
- Retrieved & analyzed 21 SPMDs
- Analyzed using 1668A
- Several samples required 10-100x dilution
 - Results conservative



SPMDs

- Received data from lab in pg/SPMD
- Converted each PCB congener to water column conc. using estimator model from USGS
- Co-eluting congeners adjusted for Aroclor conc.
 - May have introduced some bias (excludes weathering, etc.)
- Only accounts for dissolved fraction
- Some SPMDs were partially buried in sediment (e.g. XLN 000.00)
 - Can affect result



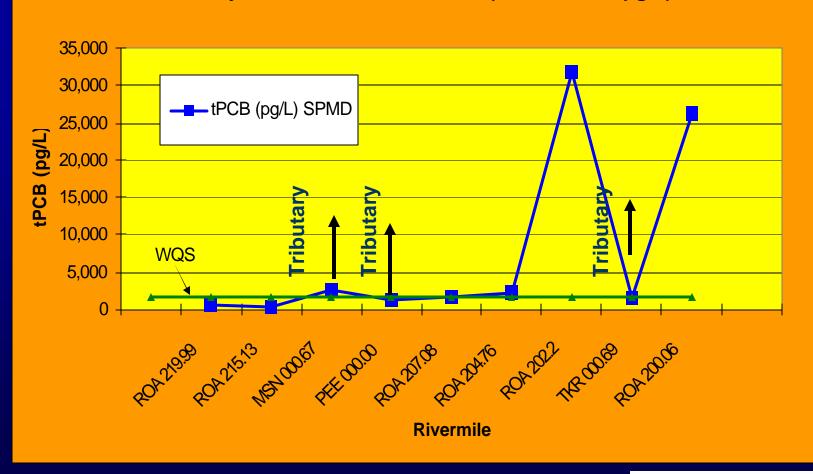
SPMD Results- Upper Roanoke

	River Mile	Tributary	Estimated tPCB (pg/L) SPMD
	ROA 219.99		598.8
Salem, VA	ROA 215.13		449.8
	—	MSN 000.67	2,591.2
Peters Crk - Below Indus outfall	—	PEE 000.00	1,281.4
City of Roanoke	ROA 207.08		1,795.1
	ROA 204.76		2,220.8 *
Below Roanoke Indus. Park	ROA 202.2		31,768.7 *
	—	TKR 000.69	1,602.8
Below STP	ROA 200.06		26,326.4 *



SPMD Results- Upper Roanoke

Upper Roanoke River tPCB - estimated water concentration and daily ave. water concentration (WQS = 1,700 pg/L)





SPMD Results- Middle Roanoke

River Mile (Below Niagra Dam)

tPCB (pg/L)

Immediately Below Niagra Dam

ROA 199.2

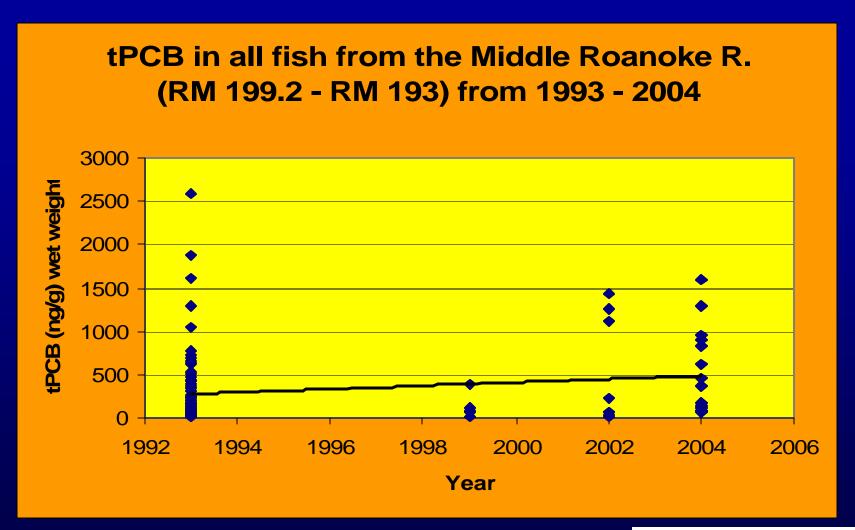
710,495.1

ROA 196.98

6,519.9



tPCB in Fish - Middle Roanoke R.





SPMD Results- Lower Roanoke

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Estimated tPCB (pg/L)

Below Leesville Dam	RC	A	13	37	.0	0

Upstream of Altavista ROA 128.97

Lynch Creek

← LYH 000.00

Near old Lane West
Landfill

ROA 128.94

Unnamed Tributary near BGF Industries

← XLN 000.00

Near old Lane East Landfill

ROA 128.21

Big Otter River Rte. 712

── BOR 000.62

Old Mansion Bridge ROA 123.85

Route 620 Downstream of Brookneal

ROA 90.50

Route 746 near Randolph **ROA 67.91**

538.6

332.5

4,214.6 *

3,672.2 *

15,642,675.0 *

7,221.9 *

5,338.5 *

1,558.2 *

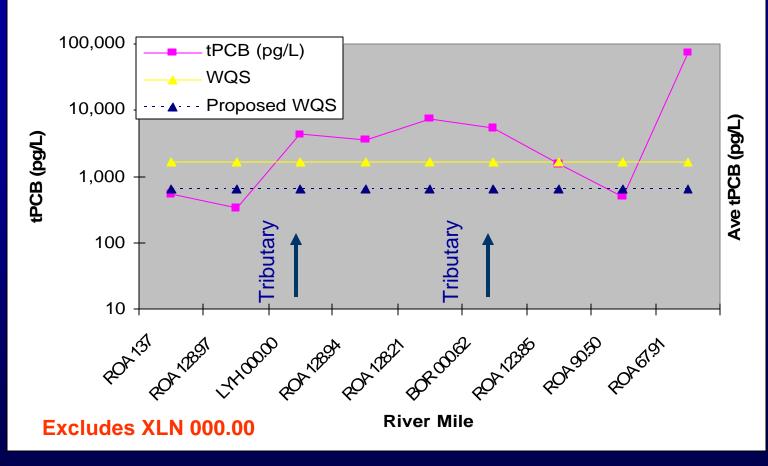
496.7

74,309.2



SPMD Results- Lower Roanoke







Effluent Results

Facility	Concentration (pg/L)
Altavista STP	1,979
Dan River	504.3*
Western VA Sewage Authority	50.3
Burlington Hurt	60,372
Steel Dynamics	1,085

^{* &}lt; 2 liters (insufficient volume to adequately characterize)



Additional Monitoring & Analysis

- Additional Monitoring
 - Collect water samples
 - Effluent samples
- TMDL Model being developed
- Additional Analysis
 - Statistical based approach for possible source
 ID
 - Homolog analysis with fish tissue and sediment

